

Part 4

Concurrence Calendar

SR4-4-401 Concurrence calendar.

- (1) After the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee reads the transmittal letter from the House informing the Senate that the House has amended or substituted a piece of Senate legislation, the presiding officer shall place the legislation on the concurrence calendar.
- (2)
 - (a) During the first 43 days of the annual general session, the legislation shall remain on the concurrence calendar over at least one night before the Senate may consider the question of concurrence.
 - (b) During the last two days of the annual general session and during any special session, the Senate may consider legislation for concurrence after the Senate has been given a reasonable time to review the House changes.
- (3)
 - (a) When presenting legislation to the Senate for concurrence, the presiding officer shall ask the sponsor of the legislation for a motion.
 - (b) The sponsor of the legislation may move to either:
 - (i) concur with the House amendments; or
 - (ii) refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to recede from their amendments.
 - (c) If a motion to concur with the House amendments passes by majority vote, the presiding officer shall:
 - (i) pose the question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The question is: Shall this bill (resolution) pass?"; and
 - (ii) take the final roll call vote on the legislation.
 - (d) If a motion to refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to recede from their amendments passes by a majority vote, the secretary of the Senate shall return the legislation to the House for its further action.
 - (e) If the House refuses to recede, the Senate and House shall follow the procedures and requirements of JR3-2-601 relating to the appointment of a conference committee.